A SALE

Ever to be remembered in the history of

Clothing Selling.

Of Immense Magnitude! Oceans of New, Stylish, Reliable, and Desirable Goods. Unapproachable Values.

During the panicky months preceding the national election, when CASH in large amounts was positively unobtainable, and merchandise went beg ging at 40c and 50c on the dollar, we went upon the market and purchased tremendous lots of Cloths, Cassimeres, Worsteds, &c., of the very best grades AT OUR OWN PRICE, else we would not have invested our CASH. These goods were put into the hands of the tailors at once, and nearly

\$100,000

worth of them have already been completed and are now upon our counters About as many more are to come, as they are in process of manufacture. This season up to date has been a most remarkable one, the ex reme mildness of the weather creating no demand for water clothing, notwithstanding that we bought, comparatively for a song, expecting to sell cheaper than such goods were ever sold at before in the history of clothing selling and yet realize a small profit on the investment. But man proposes, &c. The weather is "agin" us. The season is too far advanced, and we find ourselves compelled not only to banish all thought of profit, BUT TO SACRIFICE A PART OF THE ACTUAL COST in order to move this tremendous stock. To that end a few quotations follow, which you will find somewhat startling:

FOR BOYS.

	62.0
OVER OATS—Neat gray mix- ture. All wool. Cheap at to. All-wool Oxfords and Black Cas- tors. Cheap at \$10. Blue and black Kerseys, strictly all wool, rich and dressy, \$15 value. Campbell's Kersey—blue and black. Serge lining. Satin piping. Regular \$10 garment. English Kersey—blue and black.	Long Pants Suits. \$2.0 Sizes litto 19 years. Single and double breasted coats. It's won. derful how we do it—BUT WE 5.0 \$1.9
Yoke and seeve inding of Skunner's heaviest and best satin. All-wool cass body lining. Regular £2) gar- \$12.50 ment.	Short Pants Suits. 2.5 All-wool Reefer Suits, with sailor 3.0
£	collars, bandsomely braided. 3.5
SUITS.	GREAT BARGAINS. 4.0
Checks, plaids and hair lines. \$2.00 Wonders. All-wool Tweed, Gray and Brown \$3.98 Oxford Mixtures. Sizes 21 to 41.	REEFERS — Blue Chinebil's, handsomely trimmed, strongly nade, perfect filters. The biggest surprise that ever struck this town.
Black cheviot, strictly all-woot. \$5.00	OVERCOATS-from \$1.5
Blue and Black Cheviet, rough \$6.00 diagonal weave.	LONG PANTS-from
Gray Cass, plaids and overplaids: Black Cheviots, Clay Worsted, Single and double-breasted sack coats \$7.50	SHORT PANTS-from50
PANTALOONS, Marvelous values, state \$1.75, 82 50 50 50 \$1.45, \$1.	MEN'S FURNISHINGS. This department is absolutely perfect. Its beauty and attractive-ness draw immense crowds daily.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

WEATHER OR NOT.

Over at the Bureau They Are Sat-

Reaughtmany peopleunaware. Theman

chestnot masters. Woke up to find their ap-

chestnut coasters, work and to snow balls ples and oranges frozen into snow balls and their own back hair frozen to the barned up cellars of their coats. The milk man was forced to be honest for once in his life for the frozen water

forecast man who had been three days too

previous with his cold wave story sat wathed in an elderdown quilt on the top of the copulo with telescope in hand, watch-lar anxiously for the first hopeful indi-cations on the northwestern horizon. When the wind grew chill and the first snow the hopeful descended shivering but hanny to

fell he descended, shivering, but happy, to make out forecasts fortoday of "clear and

cold, with local rain or snow and a rise or fall in temporature."

said be, as he looked at the

was old Aperoid, the

ald not mix worth

Theire dealer when

helooked out of doors in the early morning wept softly in solt staincistes that

staincities that reached to the side-walk, while the ice, which enjoyed the joke, made lots of

glee was up at the Weather Bureau. The

tree boxes and tele-graph poles. It sent

conductors to

This branch of our business is rapidly growing in popular favor. You couldn't get an old style here if you wanted it. All shades, shapes and colorings. Up-tc-date

FOR MEN.

POTOMAC COMPANY WINS

United States Lighting Company's Suit Thrown Out.

COLE'S DECISION JUDGE

Nothing in Congressional Legislation Which Can Be Construed as Prohibiting Potomac Company From Doing Work East of Rock Creek. Locating Wires Underground.

The injunction suit of the United States Electric Lighting Company against the District Commissioners and the Potomac Electric Power Company, by which the complainant sought to enjoin the Com-nassioners from contracting with the latter company for street electric lighting in this city, was decided today by Judge Cole. The court held that the triumvirate had full power to make the contract with the Potomac company, and that Congress had never created any exclusive right in the United States Company, as the latter claimed. Attorney James K. Redington, at the conclusion of the reading of the opinion gave notice to the court that a special appeal to the court of appeals would be made, so that the higher court might take

the matter up at once and decide it at an IMPORT OF THE DECISION.

The decision was in writing, and Judge Cole read from the manuscript. He reviewed the bill for injunction, and said that it appeared that in August last the Commissioners were about to contract with the detendant company for an electric arc lighting for one year of certain streets, and also that a contract had already been made by Supt. Wilson for the lighting of various city parks.

3.00

4.00

4.50

2.50

that a contract had already been made by Supt Wilson for the lighting of various city parks.

The United States Company did not contend for an injunction against lighting west of Rock Creek, but it claimed that the detendant company had no authority for work east of Rock Creek. Judge Coleheld, however, that the grant to permit the Potomae Company to light streets west of Rock Creek in Georgetown would not prevent it from securing a contract cost of the line defined. If such permit for work in Georgetown were a prohibitory measure, both companies might be debarred from lighting east of Rock Creek, because the United States Company also had a permit to do work in Georgetown.

The court remarked upon the complainant company's argument that Congress had refused to pass a bill allowing the Potomae Company to enter the city.

The decision held that Congress had not refused, but merely failed to act.

POWERS OF THE COMMISSIONERS. 5.00 \$1.98 3.00 3.50

1.50

POWERS OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

Judge Cole said that the Commissioners dudge Cole said that the commissioners claimed the power to make the contract mentioned by virtue of a provision in the District appropriation act passed June 11, 1856, and a provision in the sandry civil bill of the same day.

"It is to be remembered," said the court,

"that the controversy in this case and the argument was narrowed to the additional lighting or 'necessary extensions of such service,' mentioned in the District appropriation bill and the public parks referred to in the sundry civil ball.

"It has been contended on behalf of the consulainant that the Commissioners have

complainant that the Commissioners have no inherent powers as executive officers of the immicipal corporation to permit wires for electric lighting purposes to be laid under the surface of the streets of the city." Judge Cole here referred to the de-cision of Chief Justice Brugham that the weight of authority was against any such

general power in the Commissioners, and hat they can grant such permits only in pursuance of express or clearly in plied au-hority from Congress.

JudgeCole saidthatit seemed unnecessary

Judge Cole saidthat it seemed unnecessary to determine that question, as both sides seemed to accept Judge längham's decisior as the correct view, but extracts from both the appropriation acts referred to confer authority by necessary implications upon the Commissioners to authorize the laying of all wires under the surface of the streets necessary to do the laying of the second of the surface of the streets necessary to do the laying the surface of the streets necessary to do the surface of the streets necessary to do the surface of the su necessary to do the lighting au thorized.

The innguage of the law expressly anthorizes the extension of electric lighting to places not before lighted in that way. It is admitted that there are no such wires into extreets and parks where the additional

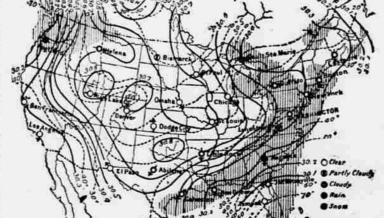
thorizing 'extensions of such service,' would be a nullity unless the statute creates an implied power in the Commissioners to permit the laying under the surface of streets the wires necessary to supply much additional service."

ANOTHER CLAIM DISPUTED.

Here the court mentioned that the claim of the United States Company was that while the Commissioners have the power to allow such wires to be put down as may be necessary for the extension of the electric lighting service, that power is limited to granting such permits to the complain-

introduced for the first time in the act of 1891, and had been continued up to the present time, which, the United States Company said, indicated that such "con-struction" and service meant their own underground system. Judge Cole held that the clauses referred ant.
Judge Cole held that there was nothing
in the act of Congress indicating that the
extension of the electric lighting service
was to be along the line of the extension
of the complainant's underground system.
In fact, no such claim had been made. On to did not necessarily mean having the serv to did not necessarily near having theservice done by the same person or company. It might be construed to refer to the character of the conduit or wire. Judge Cole meationed the point that the words in controversy did not appear in the act of 1896, nor was there anything of like meaning substituted for them, and, therefore, it must be understood that the intention of Congress. In fact, no such claim had been made. On the contrary, it was contended that 'neces-sary extensions of such service' meant in the same streets that are now partly light-ed by electricity. "But if it be conceded that this is the inderstood that the intention of Congress was not to grant any such exclusive right under consideration. The change of lan-guage must be held to evince a change of

THE TIMES DAILY WEATHER MAP.



Forecast Till 8 p. m. Tuesday. For the District of Columbia, Delaware

tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy weather in the interior; threatening, with rain, on the coast; colder in eastern portion with freezing temperature; northerly winds. Weather Conditions and General Forecast.

The pressure continues very high in the Rocky mountain districts and in the Mis sissippi valley and extends to the Atlantic

Rocky mountain plateau. The temperatures have fallen throughout the Atlantic and Gulf States, and they have risen slightly on the Rocky mountain

morning rain or snow fell generally in New England and the lake regions and rain occurred throughout the middle Atlantic and east Gulf States. During

last twenty-four hours rain or snow has fallen in the same districts.

Threatening weather, with rain or snow, is indicated for New England and the at 5:32 p. m.; extinguished at 6:24 a. m.

middle Atlantic States, followed by clearing and partly cloudy weather Tuesday.
The weather will be generally fair in the
Ohio valley and west Gulf States.
The temperature will continue low in all

done. If it had been the intention of Congress to create a monopoly in the United States Company, it would have done so by mentioning its corporate name. But it failed to do so, and so implication arises which is so clear as to warrant the court coast and extreme northern portion of Eastern Florida tonight. Esstern Florida tonight.
The following heavy precipitation, in inches, was reported:
During the past twenty-four hours—Atlanta, I.10; Augusta, I.08; Charlotte, I.04;
Lynchburg, 1.04; Hepzibah, Ga., I.08.

Condition of the Water. High and low tides are officially recorded

10:30 a. m. Temperature and condition of the water at 8 a.m.; Great Falls-Temperature, 46; condition, 8. Receiving reservoir—Tem-perature, 53; condition at south connection, 19; condition at north connection, 36. Dis

chouse, 36. Schedule for Street Lighting.

Incandescent and electric lamps lighted

Hechi's Liberal Credit Lystem is the Poor Man's Friend,

What an

opportunity!



this sale is, anyway. No sooner do we buy an immense lot of women's and children's wraps and women's suits and skirts of a failing maker for about the cost of making and offer them to you at proportionately low prices than the thermometer drops down to zero almost.

You couldn't have arranged it better had you arranged it yourself-for necessity hasn't

Lot of 162 Silk Seal Plush Capes—braid and jet-trimmed or plain; trimmed with Angera fur and all fancy silk lined— capes such as cannot be sold when bought regularly under \$15. Will be offered at

\$8.50.

Lot of Children's Reefers o two-tone bancle - extra large lined collar, piped with valvet and trimmed with small buttons; a'se lot of Children's Grethen Long Coats, of noverty, boncle and red kersey, trimmed with braid and astrakhau; extra large shoulder

trimmed with braid and khan; extra large shoulder capes—worth no less than \$5-for

We shall be pleased to extend you credit-the helping hand of our liberal credit system - which cuts up the bill into small bits-small weekly or monthly payments. The following lots went on sale this morning:

233 Coats—all sizes from 32 to 41—of extra heavy boncie cloth, ha f silk lined; 2-button stylish loose front; deep Arctle collar— well made and finished, and equal to any garment that will be offered you about town for 57 or 18. Will go at

\$3.50.

183 Coats, cons sting of fine Persian Lamb Garments, with inhald velvet collars, newest fronts, de.: also Tan Covert Coats, with saik lining; most stylish fronts and fancy buttons—zorments which we coa'dn't sell you from our regular stock under \$10. Will be offered at

\$4.75.

157 Houcle Jackets-the handled Houcle Jackets—the land some caterpillar effect; a so lot of Imported Kersey Jackets— alt handsome y silk lined, and some have inlaid velvet collars. Not one is worth under \$15 or \$15, but will go during this sale at

\$8.75.

bill introduced in the Senate at the last ses sion, having for its purpose the express

sion, having for its purpose the express granting of right to occupy the streets east of Rock Creek. The complainant laid great stress on the fact that Congress refused to give such power to the Polamac Company, but Judge Cole held that the facts recited did not sustain the allegation, because, he said, Congress has not refused, but failed to act. It may hereafter act.

The decision held that there was nothing in the history of prior or subsequent legis-

in the history of prior or subsequent legis-lation which limited the defendant com-pany to the territory west of Rock Creek.

Judge Cole decided that the act of 1891 does not in terms restrict the Commission as to permitting existing overhead wires to be put underground, as did the acts of 1888 and 1889. It was argued by the

phintiff that it had buried miles of its wires in a conduit system, approved by the electrical commission, and that Congress was consizent of the fact. This, it was claimed, was done before the act of 1891, which contained a provision for "addi-tional construction" and "maintaining existing service." This language was introduced for the first time in the act of

existing service." This language was introduced for the first time in the act of

Judge Cole, continuing on this line, held that granting that a monopoly had been conferred on the United States Company,

t could be revoked by Congress in its acts

of 1896. He said:
"It does not seem that the language of any of these acts evince any intention on the part of Congress of granting or creating any exclusive rights in the complainant or any other corporation or person. The only point intended to be now decided in relationship of the control of the contro

tion to the act of March 3, 1891, is that

which in their judgment would best sub-serve the public interests."

DOUBT FATAL TO THE CLAIM. Judge Cole held that where a claim i

ade of exclusive right or privilege by

legislative enactment, the rules of con struction require the courts to construc the statues most strongly against the party claiming such right. He said:

of 1896 He said:

\$2.98. Lot of Women's Novelty Bou-cle Fancy Mixed Cloth Man-tallor-made Suits, in a variety of styles—some with sitk-lined skirts and silk-lined Jackets—

suits the like of which we've been selling for \$16 to \$15-will go at \$9.50.

Hecht & Co., 515 Seventh St.

Continued From First Page

and a largenumber of other grounds against the volidity of the statute, along with de Finally a year ago Mr. Brney insisted that bere should be no more postponement, and the question came to trial on its mer-its. The case selected for test was that of Mr. Chapman.

LINE OF DEFENSE

that whatever Mr. Chapman had done was not willful. He had consulted able counsel and was novised that he had a right to refuse to answer. He had not intended to violate any valid law and did not believe that he had cone so. Judge Cole held that the matter of will-fulness had nothing to do with it. If Mr. Chapman was asked the questions by the Sende committee in alleged and refused

A verdict of guilty was reached. The entence imposed was thirty days in fall and \$100 fine. An appeal was taken, but here was practically nothing in tall but and \$100 fine. An appear was taken there was practically nothing in this but a rehearsing of the old grounds. On April 7 last the court rendered a unsulmous decision, sustaining the court below. An appeal was taken at once to the United States Supreme Court, and the arguments states supreme court and the arguments.

Visitors From the Far East and Far West in His Library.

Canton, Ohio, Nov. 30.—Almost every train seemed to bring a visitor to Major

ecognition, which seems to be at least probable. He had a long conference with dajor McKinley, and, in company with senator Lodge, lunched at the McKinley

or. T. N. Jamleson, national committee man from Illinois, arrived this morning and will meet Major McKinley this after

The Pole Gas Motor.

neither it alone, nor taken in connection with other legislation, conferred any exclusive rights or privileges upon the complainant or restrained the Commissioners from granting such permits as that act authorizes to any corporation or individual which in their independs would be taken. Editor Times: Your informant, who stated in Sunday's Times that the Pole gas motor at Eleventh and G streets southeast had been demolished, was entirely misin formed. The motor was run most satis-factorily on Saturday evening last, as also

Equity Court No. 1. Judge Cox—Rives vs. Rives; auditor's report confirmed. O'Neil vs. O'Neil; pro confesso against defendant, Bridget O'Neil; granted, Gray vs. National Safe Deposit; time to take testimony limited to twenty days. McCrary vs. Withelm; Blanche L. Hoopes appointed gnardian ad litem. Newell vs. Newell; demurrer sustained, and bill of review dismissed. Willers vs. Willers; demurrer o'verruled. Armers vs. Stewart; leave to file supplemental bill as of November 27 granted, and certain payments ordered made by December 19, otherwise injunction dissolved. Alpigini vs. Olivieri; purchaser released; deposit to be returned. claiming such right. He said:

"Every reasonable doubt is to be resolved adversely. No hing is to be taken
as conceded, but that is given in unmistakable terms. The affirmative must be
shown. Silence is negation, and doubt is
fatal to the claim.

In the present take he decided that if
Congress had intended at any time to confer any exclusive rights upon the complainant, it would have done so by naming
It in the enactment, but this had not been
done. If it had been the intention of Con-

olivieri: purchaser released; deposit to be returned.
Circuit court No. 1—Judge Bradley.—
Wood vs. Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company; on trial.
Circuit court No. 2—Judge McComas.—
Joanson vs. Cochran; defendam's centurrer to counts 1, 2, 3 and 5 sustained and plantiff's demarrer to defendant's second plea to fourth count sustained.
Criminal court No. 1.—Judge Cole.—Wilson vs. Preston; Judgment on verdict. Elizabeth M. Humphries vs. District of Columbia; on trial.
Criminal court, No. 2, Chief Justice Bingham.—United States vs. Joseph Clagett, embezziement; defendant arraigned; plea not guilty. United States vs. Joseph Clagett, embezziement; defendant withdraws plea no tguilty and pleads guilty; sentence, jail, ten days. United States vs. Frank Mitchell, housebreaking; case given to jury. United States vs. Alex. Taylor, embezziement; on trial.
Equity court No. 2, Judge Hagner.—Ohio

Ented States vs. Alex. Taylor, emberzlement; on trial.

Equity court No. 2, Judge Hagner.—Ohio
National Bank vs. Chappel; decree pro confesso. Phinney vs. Phinney; order allowing
child to visit defendant.

Probate Court, Judge Hagner—Estate
of Samuel S. Kieffer, final notice naming
Saturday, Décember 26, for settling estate. Estate of George T. Woodward, will
fileth. Estate of William T. Jeffertis, do.
Estate of Catharine M. Yoe, petition for
appointment of administrator filed. Estate of Caterine Work, application for distribution refused. Estate of Amelia Greenfield, summons against witness issued.

SOUGHT RELIEF IN DEATH

Continued From First Page.

is found it is not likely to be made public. The family is of high standing in social and business circles and is deeply grieved over the infortunate affair. Its members are unwilling to talk freely.

Dr. Marshall, the brother of the deceased, stated this morning that he had no doubt that the cause of his brother's suicide was melancholia, brought on by ill-health. He was of a nervous temperanient, and the death of his wife, which occurred just about one year ago, had preyed upon the unfortunate man's mind. He had brooded greatly over her loss, and the anniversary of her

timate man's mind. He had brooded greatly over her loss, and the anniversary of her death hande him more sad than usual. It was doubtless this fact that turned his mind temporarily at this time.

Mr. Marshall was well-to-do and prosperous, and enjoyed a large circle of acquaintances among railroad men. He was thirty-four years of age and leaves two children who are now at his home in Alboma, one of them, the youngest, a little girl about two years old.

HAD FEARED INSANITY. Coroner Hammett was at once notified and after viewing the body, issued a cer-tificate of death, and decided from the surroundings that an inquest was not neces-

Mr. Marshall had evidently feared just Mr. Matshall had evidently fraced light what happened to him, and for some time past had been under treatment of a specialist on brain and nervous diseases in Philadelphia, and is said to have sometimes expressed the fear that he might become insane. There were, however, no outward

District Passenger Agent Studds of the Pennsylvania Railroad stated to a Times reporter this morning that he had seen Mr. Marshall on Saturday, and that he thought his vacation was doing him good. He did not seem as despondent as heretofore.

fore.
The railroad officials have placed their The rangond officials have praced their services at the disposition of the family, and will render assistance in making arrangements for the funeral. The remains will probably beremoved to his late home in Altoena.

GRADUATE OF COLUMBIAN. Robert E. Marshall was born in Leeds, England, September 4, 1862, while his father, J. W. Marshall was United States consul at that point. His father was also Assistant Postmaster General under President Grant.

Mr. Marshall was graduated from the Commission University of this city, and began

in the Co-lumbian University, of this city, and began life in the machine sings of the Pennsylvania road, at Altoona, in March, 1881.

He was successively promoted from road-master to more important positions, until at the time of his death he was the general superintendent of the Altoona division.

TAKES TOO MUCH GROUND.

Jesse I rown and Rosa Wallach Want to Withdraw Dedication of Land. Attorney John F. Cox, who represents Mr. Jesse Brown and Mrs. Rosa Wallach, property-owners, appeared before the Commissioners today in furtherance of an application for the withdrawall of their consent, previously filed, to the dedication of the necessary ground from their lots on Sherman avenue, which the District required for the garpose of widening that thoroughfare.

quired for the surpose of widening that thoroughfare.

It was alleged by Mr. Cox that his clients had signed the paper giving consent upon the assurance from Mr. George N. Beale that they were to dedicate fifteen feet from each lot, but to their surprise, it afterward trans-pired that it was double that amount, and they decline to agree to any such proposi-

Should Mr. Brown insist for himself and Mrs. Wallace, his sister, upon a renuning-tion of their assent, it will complicate mat-ters affecting the further improvement of

ters affecting the farther improvement of Sherman avenue.

The plat was signed by the Commissioners in October and forwarded to the surveyor for record. It was afterward placed in the hunds of the assessor for the changes to be entered upon the tax books. The question is now whether or not the Commissioners have the right to withdraw and assoners have the right to withdraw and cancel the plat.

An order was entered referring the matter to the attorney for the District for an opinion upon the point suggested.

PADLOCKS, THESE DAYS.

Activity Among Thieves Increases With the Coming of Cold Weather. Heary Newman, residing at No. 616 L street northwest, went out with some friends Saturday night. When he returned to his home several hours later Mr. Newman discovered that he had been mysterious'y "touched" for \$45. He reported the theft to Inspector Hollinberger roday. A chief entered the hedroom of William Lanning, at No. 1501 Seventh street northwest, while he was askeep and stole \$4.75 from his vest pocket.

An 18-karat gold ring was stolen from the house of J. T. Arundell, No. 1718 Florida avenue northwest.

Hermon Levi reports stolen from the

Herman Levi reports stolen from the Hotel Regent a black kersey cloth over-

coat.

A hallway sneak stole a brown derby hat, the property of Beverly Wrenn, from house No. 1002 Eighth street northwest. Bicycles were stolen from C. M. Billingsley, corner of Ninth and H streets north est, and Edward Garrett, of No. 1236 Eleventh street southeast; also a bicycle lamp from William A. Pettis, corner of Sixth and P streets northwest.

DEATH OF HON. JOHN SCOTT. Was Formerly United States Sena-

tor From Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 30.- John Scott, ex-United States Senator from Pennsylvania, and formerly general solicitor of the Pennsylvania Ballroad Company, die here last night, aged seventy-four years.

SUGAR WAS WEAK.

Worst Feature Today of the New York Stock Market.

New York, Nov. 30.—After a steady opening the railway and miscellateous share speculation displayed weakness. Sugar was sold on a rumor that the refineries will not resume operations for a week or so lorger. The stock fell 1 1-8 to 116 5-8. Todascey declined 5.8 to 74 7.8 7.9 2 per cent to 22 1-8 on the revival of the rumors of an adverse decision by the Su-preme Court at Washington. At 11 o'clock the general list showed more firmness, but ugar was weak. The Industrials were heavy after 11 GASANDELECTRICLIGHTSTOCKS,

clock. Sugar declined to 116 1-8; Ger ral Electric to 30 5-8; Laclede Gas t eral Electric to 30 5-8; Lacieric Gas to 21 1-2, and Bay State Gas to 9 3-8. The weakness of these issues had no influence on the railway list, which ruled steady to first. Trading outside of Sugar was light, and there were no new developments to influence speculation. At midday speculation was quiet and steady. Building Permits.

A permit was issued today to C. L. Ricketts for the construction of three brick dwellings in Ricketts' subdivision of Mount

Pleasant, the estimated cost of which is \$14,000. J. K. Berke also obtained a permit for constructing a dwelling at No 345 K street southwest, at a cost of \$1,250. Kansas City National Bank Fails, Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 30.—The Mis-souri National Bank, the biggest Fank in

Kansas City, has just closed its doors.

New Line to Harrisonburg, va.,
Over the Southern Raifway via
Mannassas, Front Royal and
Strasburg, va.
Effective December 1, 1896, the Southern Railway will operate through trains
from Washington to and from Harrisonburg, Va., via Manassas, Front Royal, and
Strasburg, Va. The train leaving Washlington daily, except Sunday, at 4 p.
m., for Strasburg, will be extended to
run to Harrisonburg, arriving at 9:45
p. m., returning, leave Harrisonburg 7
a. m., arrive in Washington 12:40 p. m.
No. 9, leaving Washington 12:40 p. m.
No. 9, leaving Washington 2:40 p. m., returning, leave Harrisonburg 1
p. m., arrive in Washington 9:40 p. m.
no28-44

到自己负债的
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chances

to get one of the \$14 and \$15 Suits we're running at

They're single and and Cutaways—in all the can't duplicate 'em elsewhere for a penny less than \$15. Come today don't tempt disappointment. Money back.

Alterations free. Today is "dollar-hat day."

Eiseman Bros. Cor. 7th and E Sts N. W.

No Branch Store in Washington.

FINANCIAL.

A Bank for Wage Earners.

This institution was intended to meet the wants of people who work for a living—who make but little and who can only save a little at a time. Every possible help is extended to make the way easy to accumulate a bank account. Small sums from a dollar or two up are sufficient to open an account—and the absence of formalities—the convenient hours—and the very small sums needed to maintain the account explain the account expla

UNION SAVINGS BANK, 1222 F ST.

SILSBY & COMPANY

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS, 613 Fifteenth St., opp. U. S. Treasury, 'Phone 505.

T. J. HODGEN & CO

BROKERS. Member Philadelphia Petroleum and Stock Exchange. Stocks, Cotton, Grain, and Provisions.

Local Offices-Rooms 10, 11, 12 Corcoran Building. 605 Seventh street, opposite Patent Office. Washington Stock Exchange

Sales-Regular call-12 o'clock m. Amer, ee, and Trust, 5a, \$200 at 101. Capital Trac-ton, 10 at 1525. Met. R. R., 40 at 440. Wash-ias, 50 at 92. U. S. Electric Light, 20 at 180. tergenthaler, 10 at 13a. Lanston Monotype,

S. 4's, R 1967 Q J S. 4's, C. 1967 Q J S. 4's, 1925 S. 5's, 1904 Q F 58 1808 "30-year Funding" 103
6's 1902 "20-year Funding" gold 110
7's 1901, "Water Stock," currency 111
"Funding," currency 3.63's 107 | MISCELLANEOUS BONDS | 107 | 112 | 112 | 113 | 120 | 116 | 120 | 116 | 120 | 116 | 120 | 116 | 120 | 116 | 120 | 116 | 120 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 118 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | MISCELLANEOUS BONDS

 NATIONAL BANK
 280

 Eank of Washington
 240

 Sank of Republic
 240

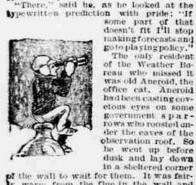
 Metropolitan
 270

 Indicate the control of the control o NATIONAL BANK STOCKS 300 Central Farmers and Mechanics' 130

Second 125 Etitzens 129 Columbia 120 Capital 16 INSURANCE STOCKS,

TELEPHONE STOCKS.

McKinley's Plurality in Minnesota. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 30.—The secretary of state has received official returns from nesota. The total vote of the State is 341,539. McKinley received 193,501; Bryan, 139,626; Palmer, 3,202; Levering, 4,342; Matchett, 867. McKinley's plurality is 53,875.



on him.

When the observer stepped out on the roof for the 8 o'clock observation, he heard a scratching and pounding and ripheard a scratching and pounding and riphear and research the state of the scratch of the screen of the scratch of the screen of the scratch of the screen of the scratch of the scratc ping of tin like a ple plate factory running

was did Aneroid, the office cat. Aneroid had been casting cov-etous eyes on some government spar-rows who roosted under the caves of the observation roof. So

of the wall to wait for them. It was feirwarm from the flue in the wall and wary old feline was for once taken wind changed and blew the sleet in

Postmasters Appointed. The President today appointed the fol-lowing postmasters: Charles Raymond, at Evanston, Ill., vice Postmaster O'Leary, relieved for taking active part in politics; J. M. Overstreet, at La Plata, Meand Luke W. Morris, at Mexico, Mo.

overtime. He did not know at first wheth

pict at the isfied That There Was.
Did the biggard get here on time? Ugh! tearing off the tin roof.

Ask anybody that was out after 10:30 inst

When he located the interpretation is the interpretation in the interpretation. When he located the disturbance he found Aneroid with his eyes like search-lights scratching de-perately for a pur-chase on the corrugated fron roof and

his tail frozen tight where the to-

ant the inside of the street cars and made thegripmen wish they were handling a bell punch instead of a Grand Lodge Annual Meeting. It caught many people unaware. The man who had been wearing his summer fiannels and who went with an umbrella instead of a maintosh, came back vibrating like an animated uming fork, and had to have a policeman hold still the keyhole in the front door while he got his latch key in it. The fruit venders who went to sleep in the early evening over the heat of their man and their animals.

was tearing out its bearings or whether another cyclone had by the town and was

thig, chinging flakes and stack to every-thing, making a crystal ring over the windward side of

drifted in on him. It took a hammer and a cold cluse to release him, and he has since been brooding sullenly over his ad-

yeature in the shelter of the steam heater.

Moreover, Chief Moore says he has lost faith in Anerold as an assistant forecaster and the following probabilities for today were worked out without his usual aid:

SHER GARTERS-De kind ... SILK SUSPENDERS-50c kind HEMSTITCHED HANDKER-CHIEFS-2le kind.

COLORED SHIRTS, \$1 kind

NECKWEAR-Club Ties, Tecks, our-in-hands, Bows. Sec. kinds....

FOUR-PLY LINEN COLLARS.. FOUR-PLY LINEN CUFFS......

OUTFITTER TO MEN, 923 Seventh Street. 927 925 Seventh Street. 929

The Grand Lodge of the District of Co-lumbia, Independent Order of Good Tem-plars, will open its thirty-first annual session tomorrow morning in Wesley Chapel, and continue two days. The session will con sist of morning and afternoon sittings, with a public temperance meeting Tuesday even-ing at 7:30 at the Fifteenth Street Methodist

Episcopal Church, at the corner of Fifteenth and R streets northwest.

and Maryland, continued threatening weather tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy or clearing weather; slightly colder to-night, continued cold weather Tuesday; portherly winds. For Virginia and North Carolina, or snow

sissiph valley and extends to the Atlantic and Golf coasts.

There is no storm center within the re-gion of observation.

The barometer has risen slightly in the Gulf States, and fallen on the northern

districts tonight and Tuesday, but will fall to about freezing near the south Atlantic

at the Navy Yard today as follows:

Gas lamps lighted at 5:47 p. m.; extinguished at 6:09 a. m.
Naphtha lamps lighted at 5:29 p. m.; extinguished at 6:25 a. m.

Judge Cole dismissed the point referring to the lack of power in the Commissioners to make a contract except by the unanimous consent of each one by saying that, while the third Commissioner dissented, it appeared that he did so acting upon the belief of a want of power, and that it was in the contract if the courts decided that the power for them to make the same existed. That point, therefore, should not be considered.

The court concluded by denying the motion for an infunction and discharging the

in recognizing and enforcing such alleged

Dr. Jameson Somewhat Improved. London, Nov. 30.—The physicians of Hol-loway jail report that the health of Dr. L. S. Jameson, the Transyaal raider, which was reported last week to be in a critical

proper construction," said the court, "it does not aid the contention that the United States Company alone can perform the service; besides, it is by no means clear that the words 'extensions of such service' confine the extensions to the streets already lighted. It was more likely the intention of Congress to refer the locality of such extensions to the discretion of the Commissioners."

Judge Cole characterized as about the Judge Cole characterized as abourd the Judge Cole characterized as abourd the claim that a grant to the Potomac Company for electure lighting in Georgetown proteinted it from doing the additional public lighting east of Rock Creek. If it did so it also prombited the United States Company, because the latter had also received such a permit for lighting in Georgetown.

The court related the history of Congressional enactment concerning electric lighting, which the United States Company claimed formed a chain of legislative authority for its exclusive rights. Particular mention was made in the decision of a bill introduced in the Senate at the last see

The facts were practically admitted from the first, and when on the stand Mr. Chapman said plainly that the questions were assed of tim by the committee and he declined to answer.

The principal reliance of the defense was that whatever Mr. Chapman had done was you will be the defense of the defense of the defense was that whatever Mr. Chapman had done was

WITH MR. M'KINLEY.

train seemed to bring a visitor to Major McKinley this morning and the President-elect has not been without a visiting statesman at any time today.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, president of the Woman's National Republican Association came in early and had a consultation with Major McKinley on several subjects. She was followed by John R. Thomas, of Ulinday Representative Charles N. Eventer. Hlinois, Representative Charles N. Fowler of New Jersey, both of whom had short interviews with the President-elect. The interviews with the President-elect. The extremes of the continent met in the major's library at hoon, when Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, shook hands there with M. H. DeYoung, of San Francisco. Mr. De Young is looked upon as a formidable candidate for a Calinet posi-tion should the Pacific slope at last gain

RECORD OF THE COURTS.

tion for an injunction and discharging the rule and temporary restraining order against